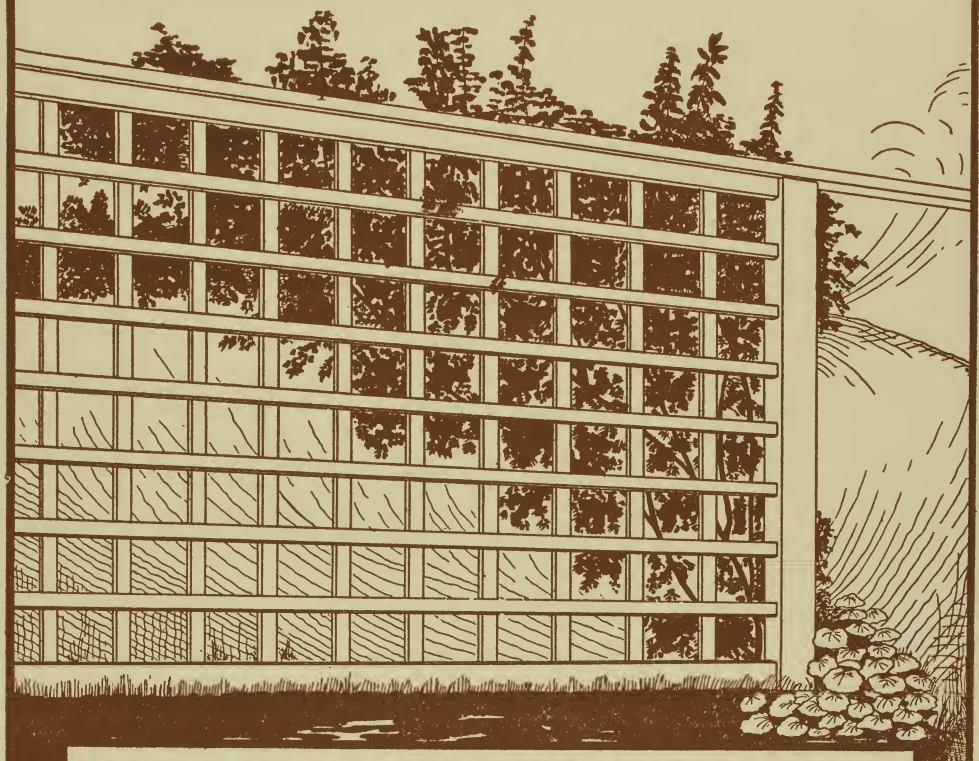
California Garden



IN THIS NUMBER

K. O. S. NEARS MONTE CARLO
FLOWER SHOW AWARDS
DESERT SHRUBS
LATH HOUSE
NAVAL TRAINING STATION

MAY, 1925 TEN CENTS

For Beautiful Singing Birds

and other pets in the BIRD LINE consult us. We have many kinds of Birds which we would LIKE to SHOW YOU, also an INTERESTING LOT of GOLD FISH and an ATTRACTIVE STOCK of BIRD CAGES, STANDS, AQUARIUMS, FISH BOWLS, etc.

Come in and LOOK them over.

HARRIS SEED CO.

"The Seed Service Store" 909 Sixth and 624 E Sts.

Dahlia Bulbs

Amber Queen	Achilles	Amun Ra
Catherine	Billionaire	Cyril
Delice	Countess of Lonsdale	Dr. Tevis
Golden West	Fashion	Jack Rose
Insulinde	Jaen Kerr	Gretchein Heine
Mabel B. Taft	Hochsai	King of Autumn
Mrs. Alfred Sterne	King of Commerce	Millionaire
Prince Charming	Mina Burgle	Mrs. Wils
Red Huzzar	Mrs. Carl Salbach	Princess Bonnie
Sunbeam	Queen of the Yellows	Red Sea
Purple	Richard Box	Tom Lundy
Queen of the Belgians	Red Chief	Shudow's Lavender

These are all first-class San Diego Grown Bulbs and sell from 20c to $5.00 each. We also have a choice lot of mixed bulbs, all double varieties, for 15c each, $1.50 per dozen.

SAN DIEGO SEED COMPANY

943 6th St., (near Broadway) San Diego, California

"For Success—Buy the Best"

The California Garden

Published Monthly by the San Diego Floral Association
One Dollar per Year, Ten Cents per Copy

Vol. 16 POINT LOMA, CALIFORNIA, MAY, 1925, No. 11

:: NOW AND THEN. ::

Overy twenty years ago I used to drive across what we called the flats between San Diego and Point Loma and I thought of those comparatively early days as, conducted by Captain Sellers, I walked over the Naval Training Station that now makes a foreground for Loma Portal and a beautiful spot for San Diego. No one who did not intimately know this territory as it was in those days can appreciate what has been done. I recall one Sunday night when I had attended a lecture in town and started to drive back home, it was so dark the horses heads disappeared in the gloom, but they had been over the ground many times and I comforted myself with the recalling of all the stories of how a peculiar instinct pointed out the right way home to horses if you gave them their heads. Up to what is now the entrance to the Naval Station, the way was reasonably easy, for mudholes and other obstructions sort of confined the road, but from there on trails wandered everywhere and across one another, there was no graded road, we drove on one track till it became impossible and then took another where it seemed best. That night all went well to the point of this maze but when into it an idea arose that I was too far to the West, so slowing to a walk I assayed to correct it and within ten paces the buggy carefully turned over on its side and spilled its contents. The horses stopped at the pull of the lines, which I retained, and getting on my feet I threw the buggy, a very light one, back on its wheels, picked up the cushions, etc., and climbed back and got home without further adventure, the horses never knowing anything had happened. Next day in search of something missed in the pick up, I found I had selected the only possible place for a spill on the whole plain, a trifling bank quite away from any trail.

In this trail criss-crossed slope there was nothing of interest, occasionally an optimist plowed up a bit of it and planted it to grain, and the cows from a dairy developed hunting instincts looking for grass. Of course much of the ground occupied by the Station is filled and was mud barely covered with water. Right at the turn by the Station entrance was a fairly deep slough and I remember seeing a man heaving rocks into it, it was filled with stingarees (I should hasten to add for proper advertising purposes that there are none left now). Occasionally when the tide served, one could enter the Beach at the South end of the Station and follow it around climbing out to India at Laurel. The Naval Base ground was low and full of tidewater ponds and drains with the old grade of a prehistoric railroad to Ocean Beach running through it.

I had noticed with approval the signs of a landscaping pride from the outside and was anxious to see what was beyond the eye within that meticulously straight green fence, so I asked Captain Sellers for an appointment and got one. My survey began at the Captain's house, it is the nearest one to the Band Stand and always a colorful spot. One can understand a lawn in such environment because it is the most carefully trained and drilled thing in a garden, but I was curious to know how come such a riot of flowers, dimorpothecas sort of on their own in a kindergarten cypress fence, cinerarias cheek by jowl with penstemons, every old thing we garden people love growing free, so I asked the Captain for a brief account of his floricultural experience, how long, said I have you been gardening? and he said, Never before, never had a chance, always been at sea. There surely is something of Adam in all of us. Captain Sellers is not entirely responsible for his individual garden, he keeps at his own expense a Chinese gardener, and turns over to his Filipino cook a small plot. Back of those officers quarters is the most amazing display of annuals and perennials I have seen in this vicinity, it would read like a Harris Seed Company catalogue to list them, but Stocks, Ranunculus. Scabiosus, Cinerarias were particularly fine. The situation here is a definite bank running in to the south presenting wonderful possibilities for a line of low trees trimmed into an arcade effect, today the outlook is so large and flat that it is maplike.

From the officers homes a path leads down

F. A. BODE
Landscape Gardener

Trees,
Shrubs,
Bedding Plants,
Roses,

Complete Collection of Plants suitable for San Diego.

Bode's Nursery

PHONE
HILCREST 2825-J

SALESYARD
1260 UNIV. AVE.

the hill to the Administration Building, etc. The whole slope is planted with thousands of trees and shrubs in groups, most of them looking finely. A group of Genista was very full of bloom. The general planting scheme was prepared by Gardiner and Slaymaker for the Chamber of Commerce, but I understand that Park Superintendent Morley also contributed ideas. I do not pretend to pass judgment on the planting of the slopes, I cannot visualize forests and glades from nursery stock, but I am willing to think it is all right and anyway it is planted thickly enough to allow of considerable thinning later on to make features. I looked in vain for one thing I had projected on my mental plan and that was a broad avenue of Italian cypress rising from the waters edge in terraces to the line of Rosecrans Boulevard, perhaps two of them. They may be there, for as I confessed, blue prints and new plantings are very blind to me.

The lawn expense on the flats around the main buildings is a revelation in what a combination of unlimited labor and water can do in this line. I understand that the whole grounds are divided like Gaul was by Caesar, into many parts each cared for by a squad and occasionally the Captain would say, the chap, or did he say fellow, in charge of this division is a good one. The several courts among the buildings present wonderful possibilities and it seems to me all to the good that what is considered a shoestring allowance keeps improvement rather gradual than sudden. The situation has to be proved as a growing proposition, it should never be a finished thing any more than any other garden should be, that is if a sustained interest is to be maintained. The grading plan for instance took no account of rainfall, it was just sloped off evenly and may I say rather uninterestingly, but we do have heavy rains occasionally and water will run and all through this territory were natural runoffs now filled up, time will show where they must be replaced. Casual interference with natural processes like drainage generally spells trouble or concrete and of the two I prefer the trouble.

The fact that this gardening at the Station is so big a thing with so long an outlook is wonderful for those thousands of boys who are there and will be. The love of seeing things grow is at the foundation of all effort that is worth while, it must present a pleasant contrast to drilling for instance, an absolutely necessary part of the training, but one which presents as its chief attraction the end of it. I could almost welcome the drill, however, if after it I might weed the lawn.

I have carefully avoided personalities but it would be too obvious to omit mention of the part played in this big reclamation work by Captain Sellers and Commander Woodworth, their zeal has had the unusual quality of persistence, a persistence much the more to be commended because of its having to face a difficult discouraging task. Probably beautification of the grounds is not among the list of essentials with the government powers which favor cement above all things as cheap, durable and clean. This is for the immediate heads of each project and they frequently make progress against rather than with higher authority. I have no reason other than mere inference for this view and the striking illustration of the difference between the grounds of the Training Station and the Naval Base. In fairness I must admit the Base has the more difficult problem.

One thing must be said for its evidence of real spirit of co-operation. Captain Sellers said we have done nothing with the water front because we are anxious not to do anything that might conflict with the City Plan being prepared by Mr. Nolan.

ANOTHER SHOW.

The newly organized South Coast Horticultural Association will hold its first flower show at Encinitas June 5, 6 and 7. Plan to go and take an exhibit, if possible. The Secretary is L. B. McNutt, South Coast Park.

K. O. S. REACHES ITALY.

Mentone, Apr. 18.—At last one month from my arrival in Italy I have reached sunshine, warm though bracing air and the wonderful blue Mediterranean. I had almost lost faith in its color except on rare occasions—and for the first time this hotel has a well-cared-for garden—100x500 feet in front, with tidy well gravelled paths that do not show a track or a foot print. At the south side, outside the five foot elegant plain balustrade, the highway or scenic Row of the town passes, street cars, autos, and carriages. Its width varies with the sea's frontage, quite long scollops making small parking spaces with seats next to the sea. The plain two foot wall finishing the edge is two feet thick and below great rocky boulders twelve to twenty feet in width to waters edge, leaving no sandy beach—only a few gravels in places are seen and that wonderful blue with its white curly lip comes directly to you and extends to the distant horizon, a sparkling picture-sea never to be forgotten. The water is only twelve feet or less below the balustrade. As there is no tide and very little surf (except in times of wind) only the lower rocks show any worn or smooth surface after a century more or less. In this parking area where I sit, is a double row of Phoenix Canariensis palms with bare trunks for eight or ten feet and in fair condition considering their location, and only a six foot opening unpaved about their base.

This point of land extending into the sea gives a fine outlook of the city to the east and to the west as they are towards the points of a crescent. The east high and rocky and silvering with lichens on the rugged rocks, a few trees, natives, a few buildings both large and small scattered and so picturesque, a rising road towards the top. To the west a long sea wall jutting out like an embracing arm, an older and densely built portion all roofs brown and crowned with a group of three spires like small California Towers. Then further on to the right and higher up from these towers a few scattering Italian Cypress, all of poor shape, give a good touch of greenness only. Still higher up cultivated terraces more scattered houses and dense shrubbery until a real wooded mountain is reached and the great rocky precipitous hills complete the circle at the back to the eastern end.

How wisely those early settlers located for safety first and then for beauty and having once lived here for a generation or two no other location was ever found more beautiful. They planted too for posterity. This hotel was built fifty years ago and in its yard a large planting of date palms and some fans that are larger and better than the best in front of Coronado Hotel. Their trunks clean and smooth, then between a few of our common shrubs of good size, one tall olive, a large cypress, one eucalyptus, twenty to twenty-five years old, and just back of the front balustrade a row of olives forty years old. Every post of the balustrade bears a green shallow urn with a small agave. In the garden are thin and scrubby looking oranges of different sorts. Much winding paths and one main driveway in and out. To the base of all these interior palms are well kept lawns very much mounded up, rising from eighteen inches to three feet in different places and about the base of the bare palms, groups and circles of various flowering plants, every one in San Diego. The beds of color are fine and mostly in prime bloom, a few passing. These beds are next to the main driveway and are not stingy, 3x9, 3x15, 2x12, etc. The gay colors now are Violas, pink Daisies, Double Primulas, Obconica, each bed having a border in front of Golden Feverfew or a good Sedum and at the back a brilliant yellow dwarf Wallflower more like a candytuft (and it may be) and it is a wonderful flower next to the grass.

The dear old gardener, who plans and cares, for this place all alone, gave me some seed the moment I showed an interest. The entire garden has considerable shade, no part dense all day, and in the outside beds and massed against the foliage, a gorgeous display of Cinerarias, and back of them long bands of white marguerites, three to four feet high, and a few yellows.

Against the house a few vines are closely trained, some roses, the pink Cherokee the best now, two Bouganvilleas that show no glory, light climbing Heliotrope to the high base of second story in fine shape and in full bloom, many plants. Then a five-foot bed in front of house and at the back of the main driveway where a row of good-looking orange trees, fully twenty,thirty or forty years old are in very good condition and with some fruit, they show skilful pruning and thinning. The little pink mosquito plant is in full bloom and quite deep in color,—there is so much light, it is trained up these orange trees, a few poor sweet peas struggling, penstemons and several sorts of primulas that look like natives, good in color only, bluish pansies and a row of a very pretty dwarfish fuschia with rich, dark leaves and dark orange shaded small blooms that makes a good border, also at the base of trees and palms.

A larger and more lavender shaded Agathea(or blue Marguerite) is in jars along the curb of the drive and along one distant edge of drive. Plenty of that winter-blooming Montbretia, out of bloom here, in great

bunches about base of trees, some English Ivy clipped back. The hotel is open from November 1st to May 1st only, and the gardener is here all the time getting ready for the next season's opening, has been here five years.

Tomorrow I expect to drive by carriage about the city and in the afternoon by auto that takes you to the skyline along and above this wonderful Rivera, going one way and returning by shore line. Monday I have an appointment at La Mortola Botanic Garden which I have come so far to see and hope I shall gain much information. Washington is interested in the results of my visit and I hope they will arrange for a generous shipment to San Diego.

This beautifully kept garden is good for the hotel guests as the Coronado Court is, but Orange Avenue for the traveling public is worth fifty times more for the flowery impressions it does give and can keep on improving. If you could only read the beautiful blue beneath the trees as I see it.

(So many inquiries have come for Miss Session's address that it is given here: Care Thos. Cook & Son, No. 2 Rue de la Madeline, Paris, France.)

RAINMAKER FAILS TO BRING RAIN—LEAVES BAKERSFIELD

Persons claiming to be able to produce rain—for a consideration—are always appearing on the horizon of the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture, which is usually called upon to prove or disprove the assertions made by these fakirs, through its current or accumulated records. Sometimes the amount of rain which the "rainmaker" agrees to cause is actually less than the average recorded rainfall for the district in question; sometimes, depending on the credulity and gullibility of those who subscribe to a "rain" fund, the rainmaker has some mechanical device, such as a tower or gun, supposed to bring about precipitation, or he intimates that he will get results through prayer or invocation. No one has any way of checking up on his claims before he disappears with the hard-earned dollars of the farmers who have, in sheer desperation and ignorance, contributed money for rain. The stockmen who are described in the news item below were more circumspect than usual, and kept their good money at home by consulting the daily Weather Bureau records for the period the rainmaker contracted for:

"Charles M. Hatfield, 'rainmaker', is silently making preparations to leave La Panza Plains, in this county, after failing by 0.6025 inches to fulfill his contract for producing 1½ inches of rain between November 20 and December 20. The effort was unsuccessfully terminated last night, according to the timekeeper for the stockmen who put up the $4,000 which was to have been paid the 'wizard.' Official gauges at Maricopa, the Olcese ranch, Bakersfield, and Delano registered only 0.8975 inches."

Official rain gauges, checked in four places, told the truth, and helped to teach farmers not to depend on so-called "rainmakers."

(Shortly after this item was sent out by the Department the Daily Press stated that Hatfield had collected.—Ed.)

Have you noticed the Shell Oil Company's Conserve the Wild Flower sign. If the need of protection is so obvious to an oil company, how do you react?

Chrysanthemums

New ones—Monument, Megan, Millicent, Rogers, My Michigan, Snow White, Rose Charm, Pink Dot, Nuggets, etc., and Choice Older Varieties. Write for Descriptive Circulars to

M. A. WALLACE,
Rt. A—Box 397
San Fernando, Calif.

Walter S. Merrill

is prepared to design and plant gardens suited to the prevailing types of architecture of San Diego County and to its climatic conditions.

Six years in Spain and Spanish America. One year in San Diego associated with Miss K. O. Sessions

4204 Randolph St.

San Diego

TELEPHONE: Hillcrest 4247-J

The May & June Gardens

MAY FLOWER GARDEN

Mary A. Matthews.

May is the month when we should prepare for the summer and fall flower gardens. Dahlias will, of course, reign supreme in the most of them and next in favor will be the Zinnias, these, along with the Dahlias, have made a strong bid for popularity of late, and it is not surprising when we consider the wonderful improvement that has been made in them in the last few years. The difficulty found in growing Zinnias may often be traced to too early a start and also need of heat, started late in the spring season when the ground begins to warm up ,they are well worth the trouble as they are very showy and continue in bloom longer probably than most any other annual. If you have not already sown your seeds, put them in now in a warm spot, pricking off the seedlings as soon as they are large enough. A good bit of time and patience is required for this work, but it always pays in the end. Seedlings that are left too long get leggy and are seldom much good. Afterwards, above all, sow thinly (for any annuals) and you are less apt to be disappointed. Some one has said that, "No one should thin out their own seedlings. It is not in human nature to destroy dozens or hundreds of plants that owe their being to the act of the sower.

What has been said in regard to Zinnas for summer bloom as to popularity may well be applied to asters, though just the reverse of the Zinnias. Asters like a cool root run and require ample moisture at the roots to bring them to perfection. They, too, require strict attention when in the seedling stage. Specimen flowers are now being exhibited in some of florists' windows, but those brought on later will prove most satisfactory. Probably the most popular kind is the American Beauty type to be had in various colors, also the "Giants of California", offered in three colors, white, pink and purple. Single asters have proved their popularity in the last two or three seasons, of these "The Southcote Beauty" is the best. Seeds are to be had from all up-to-date seedsmen.

For producing a show during the summer months the Salpiglossis ranks easily a first. They grow from two to three feet high, come

Continued on page 12

THE GARDEN

By Walter Birch.

The unusually propitious weather of the last few days, caused by the wonderful rains and accompanying growing conditions of atmosphere, leave no excuse for not taking full advantage of these rather unexpected blessings, by practical demonstrations of what we can do in the garden, under favorable garden conditions.

Of course we have all cultivated the ground since the rains, not only for the pleasure of stirring the soil under just the right conditions, but what is more important, to break the somewhat packed surface so that sun and air can penetrate and do their part in promoting a healthy growth of all plant life.

In the vegetable garden go right ahead with your planting. Set out plants of tomato, peppers, egg plant and cabbage, also sweet potatoes and strong plants of herbs, such as sage, thyme marjoram, chives and Tarragon, parsley is also good for garnishing, etc.

Continue to plant beans and sweet corn, melons, both cantaloupes and water melons, also squash. The banana squash is becoming very popular. It is almost like a stick of cord wood. it is so large, and the flavor is good. All the usual list of vegetables can also go in, such as beets, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, parsnips, radish and turnip, etc.

Continue to look out for the garden pests, see that you have an inexpensive spray pump on hand and a small supply of Nicotine Spray for the plant lice, Arsenate of Lead for the leaf-eating insects and Calcium Arsenate for slugs and snails. Look up last month's article for a more detailed account of how to use these insecticides and do not let a little extra care and work stand between you and the success of your garden. Of course the insecticide proposition applies with equal force to the flower garden.

It is an ideal time now to plant Dahlia bulbs and there are many fine ones on the market, both locally and elsewhere, and you will find reliable instructions for planting on page 14 of last issue of California Garden, by Mrs. Lymbery (Bessie Boston) than whom there can be few better authorities. Gladioli bulbs can also be planted to produce flowers by midsummer.

Cont. on Page 9

Patronize the Garden Advertisers.

The California Garden

A. D. Robinson, Editor
Office, Rosecroft, Point Loma, Cal.
Mrs. Sidney E. Mayer, Associate Editor
3128 Laurel, San Diego.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY

The San Diego Floral Association

Main Office, Point Loma, California

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

A. D. Robinson, President.
Mrs. Mary A. Greer, Vice-President
Wm. P. Brothers, Treasurer

Mrs. C. W. Darling
L. A. Blochman
John G. Morley Walter Birch
Walter Merrill, Secretary

Entered as second-class matter December 8, 1910, at the Post office at Point Loma, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

California Garden is on the list of publications authorized by the San Diego Retail Merchants Association.

ADVERTISING RATES

One Page ---------- $15.00 Half Page, ---------- $7.50
Quarter Page--------- 3.75 Eighth Page ---------- 2.00
Advertising Copy should be in by the 20th of each Month

Subscription, $1.00 per year

Elite Printing Co. 851 2nd. St., San Diego

EDITORIAL

We have reached the end of the Spring show season which has manifested in the usual number of places, and it seems that it might be helpful and possibly interesting to comment upon certain features. Only to the close observer is apparent the extraordinary influence of the season upon quality, notably in Roses. This year of execssive drynes up to the last month of probable rain, April, when an unusual amount fell and with it came a lot of cool dampness, gave the roses a color value in record proportion, the Judges from Los Angeles expressed astonishment at this feature and admitted their inability to reach it. Noticeably the yellows profited by this condition, and the new rose Souvenir de Claudius Pernet justified the adjectives applied to it in the European and Eastern press reports. It is a perfect yellow without a suspicion of other color, missing the red splash that marks the outside of Rindge and Golden Emblem. Let us remember this showing of this spring for it is a safe bet that it will be many a year before it will open again without bleaching in our land of sunshine. 1925 has been the Yellow roses' year, Lady Hillingdon approached the orange, Golden Emblem the saffron and the coral shades were almost red. Now good rosarians let your roses that have done so nobly have a rest this summer and to help you to do so, let it be whispered, of course not too loud, that there is a suspicion of a new rose disease that the sleuths on its track are inclined to ascribe to the all work and no rest program through which we put our bushes. Our native growths take their vacation in the summer and most of them if watered and stimulated continuously will die. They know it is not good to work all the year round in the sun.

Perhaps never before in its long and successful history has the Floral Association received so many compliments on a a show. Every one was pleased, they liked the plan, the flowers and each other and what more could any one ask. Superintendent Morley for the Park not only evolved the floor plan but carried out a general scheme of decoration that made the Civic Auditorium a picture from any point of view. Up to the information desk came a visitor, we say visitor because we did not observe him among the workers, and gazing on the pine forest at each end he remarked, I" do not know if it means anything to you, but I am a very critical person, and as such I want to express my unqualified approval of this show." It meant a lot and it is put down here as an acknowledgment of the splendid service of the volunteer workers.

Into the very life of San Diego have come Government activities, in fact they are the dominant features of the city's growth since the Exposition, so it was as fitting as gratifying to find the Naval Training Station and the North Island Air Station making splendid exhibits. There is no intention here to compare these two exhibits but they illustrate one of the difficulties of staging competition with absolute fairness. It was a practical impossibility for the Training Station with a long straight walled space too narrow for its longth, to compete with North Island's grotto-like location at the end of the hall, but the Directors could not create out of thin air two grottoes nor could they fail to recognize and be thankful for the forehandedness of the Air Station in applying for their space a long time ahead and making elaborate preparation. That these two activities should not only find themselves able but willing to specialize in floriculture seems to us a fact fraught with immense promise and certainly every encouragement should be given to them. This sounds rather patronizing but it has no such intention, the fruits or the flowers of their labors did not indicate the novice but the expert.

Possibly it might not be amiss to state that if the many other institutions that did not participate in the show desire nice things said about them they can come in, the entry classification reads to include all public institutions, civic, state, and national. By the way, where were all those other folks, don't they have any flowers.

And as we are inquiring about missing people. How is it that four thousand people will attend the flower show and only about that

many hundreds take the trouble to pungle up one dollar a year for membership in the Floral Association that makes the shows posable. It is a safe guess that the majority who are outside the ranks would reply if asked, I never was asked to join. Well this is asking you.

The Board of Directors and the Chairmen of Committees and workers have met and ventilated suggestions for the next show, and you are hereby invited to make yours.

A TRIP TO RAMONA

It was a distinct pleasure to attend the Ramona Flower Show on May 7. The pretty Woman's Club House was well filled with a variety of flowers showing good arrangement. Of special note were roses, the new variety sweet pea, Miss California, two varieties of peonies, and some well grown iris. Two collections of native wild flowers deserve mention. It is to be hoped that another year more peonies and iris will be shown as they grow to perfection in that locality. It was interesting to see the stone fountain there erected in memory of Mrs. Kearney, whose kindness was for many years felt throughout the countryside. The Santa Maria Valley was at its height abounding in greenery, wild flowers, and beautiful vistas of valley and upland.

A delicious dinner at Mrs. Strong's mountain home, was not the least of the day's pleasures.

M. A. G.

SHOW WORKERS CONFER.

A luncheon was tendered the members of the committee in charge of the Spring Flower Show, on Tuesday, the twenty-eighth of April, at the Floral Building. After the luncheon, which was served at three large round tables, those present discussed the show, spoke of some of the arrangements that might be improved upon in the future, and more especially congratulated each other on the very high standard to which the Floral Association attained at this, its eighteenth annual spring flower show. Some of the suggestions for improving future shows will, probably, be brought to the attention of the members of the association before the plans for the next Fall Flower Show are completed.

REGULAR MEETING

The regular meeting of the Floral Association will be held the third Tuesday in May at the Floral Home, Balboa Park. Arrangements for an interesting time are pending.

The winners of trophies at the show who have not yet received them, should call for them at Jessop's Jewelry Store.

THE SPRING SHOW

The job of saying a few words about the late show has been wished on me because the host of more fitted ones are long on excuses, and with the assignment came enough suggestions to oust any ideas I might otherwise have had. Suggestions to mention this and not forget that, to say a kind word for some exhibitor because much work had been done and no ribbon awarded and to be sure and refer to another because it was the first time of going to the bat. Let me say here I recognize only one reason for mention and that is quality and consider a publication of the list of awards enough in the way of personality.

The entire flower show is a concrete expression of volunteer good will, the kind that makes peace o earth and good gardens and is a challenge to the skeptics who think this old world is going to the dimnetion (N. D. This spelling is Dickens) bow-wows. If the names alone of those who assisted in this highly successful effort were put down it would be a fairly long report and I dare believe would grieve rather than please the owners.

To my mind the high lights in the show were the floor plan which besides being beautiful was suitable, keeping the crowds cut up and moving and I liked the placing of the main feature, the roses in the center, secondly as high class of the individual displays, such as the two from the Air and Naval Stations and thirdly the astonishing color in the roses.

More bulbous flowers come each spring and this feature is destined to be a very prominent one. A vase of red Gladiolus was a show in itself. Snapdragons were good as were sweet peas, which were better than last year and Cinerarias in pots among ferns in the Park groupings lent a lot of color.

PRIZE WINNERS, SPRING FLOWER SHOW, APRIL, 1925.

1. Best Collection of Roses—not less than 12 varieties and not more than three blooms of a kind. (Association Cup): 1st, F. L. Hieatt; 2nd, Mrs. F. T. Scripps; 3rd. Mrs. Maxfield Cook.

2. Best Collection of Roses—six varieties. Not more than 3 each. (Silver Trophy): 1st, Mrs. F. A. Dunbar; 2nd, Mrs. F. J. H. Havard; 3rd, Mrs. E. Thelan.

3. Best three white roses. one variety: 1st, Mrs. D. F. Harness; 2nd, Miller Bushway.

4. Best three red roses ,one variety: 1st, W. F. Taylor; 2nd, F. L. Hieatt; 3rd, Mrs. F. J. H. Havard.

5. Best three yellow roses, one variety: 1st, F. L. Hieatt; 2nd, Mrs. F. J. H. Havard; 3rd, Mrs. F. J. H. Havard

6. Best three yellow shaded roses, one va-

riety: 1st, F. L. Hieatt; 2nd, Mrs. F. J. H. Havard.

7. Best three pink roses, one variety: 1st, F. L. Hieatt; 2nd, F. L. Hieatt; 3rd, Mrs. Josephine Vacher.

8. Best three pink shades roses ,one variety: 1st, W. F. Taylor; 2nd, W. J. Dermody; 3rd, F. L. Hieatt.

9. Best three flame colored roses, one variety: Special prize, W. F. Taylor.

10. Best one white rose: 1st, Mrs. Templeton Johnson; 2nd, Mrs. Josephine Vacher.

1. Best one pink rose: 1st, W. N. Gutterson; 2nd, Mrs. Ida Hewes; Mrs. C. W. Darling.

12. Best one yellow rose: 1st, Mrs. Josephine Vacher; 2nd, Mrs. J. H. Zitt; 3rd, Mrs. F. J. H. Havard.

13. Best one red rose: 1st, Mrs. F. J. H. Havard; 2nd, Mrs. Templeton Johnson; 3rd, Mrs. F. Wyss.

14. Best one crimson rose: 1st Mrs. F. J. H. Havard; 2nd, Mrs. Josephine Vacher.

15. Best one single rose: 1st, Mrs. Maxfield Cook; 2nd, Mrs. F. A. Dunbar.

16. Best display of Polyantha or Baby Roses: 1st, Mrs. T. J. Kaidel; 2nd, Mrs. D. F. Harness.

17. Best display of Climbing Roses: 1st, Mrs. Jane N. Ferguson; 2nd, Mrs. Josephine Vacher; 3rd, Mrs. Josephine Vacher.

18. Best rose not before shown in San Diego: 1st, Mrs. Maxfield Cook; 2nd, Mrs. J. H. Zitt; 3rd, Mrs. W. F. Taylor.

19. Best six Gen. McArthur Roses. (A silver trophy): 1st, Mrs. C. W. Darling; 2nd, Mrs. F. Wyss.

20. Best six Los Angeles Roses: 1st, Mrs. Maxfield Cook; 2nd, Mrs. Josephine Vacher; 3rd, W. F. Taylor.

21. Best six any other variety of roses: 1st, Mrs. Josephine Vacher; 2nd, Mrs. M. Churchward; 3rd., Mrs. Josephine Vacher.

22. Best arranged vase, bowl or dish of roses: 1st, Mrs. Josephine Vacher; 2nd, Mrs. C. O. Reinbold.

23. Best arranged basket of roses. (Silver trophy): 1st, Otto Stang; 2nd, Mrs. R. C. Rutan; 3rd, Mrs. Maxfield Cook.

The Rose Sweepstakes Silver Cup, and the Silver Trophy for the one best rose in the show, both went to Mr. F. L. Hieatt, the latter trophy being awarded to a bloom of "Mrs. S. K. Rindge".

24. Best arranged basket of flowers, other than roses. (Silver trophy): 1st, Mrs. Mary A. Greer; 2nd, Mrs. Mary A. Greer.

25. Best arranged basket of wild flowers: 1st, Mrs. A. D. Simpson; 2nd, Miss Etta Schwieder.

26. Best arrangement of flowers in vase, bowl or dish: 1st, Mrs. F. T. Scripps; 2nd, Mrs. A. D. Simpson.

27. Best flowering plant for the house: 1st, Mrs. Nellie Haley; 2nd, Conard M. Hemala.

28. Best individual specimen decorative plant, 1st and special, Frank Strausser; 2nd, Mr. Nellie Haley.

29. Best cut specimen flowering vine: 1st, Mrs. John Burnham; 2nd, Mrs. E. Thelan.

30. Best display bulb flowers.(Silver trophy): 1st, Mrs. John Bakkers; 2nd, Mrs. E. Daly.

31. Best display of Gladiolus: 1st, Mrs. E. J. Daly; 2nd, Dr. Geo. W. Brace; 3rd, Mrs. E. G. Teaney.

32. Best display of Iris: 1st, J. L. Hiliard; 2nd, Mrs. C. O. Reinbold.

33. Best display of Pansies: 1st, Raymond Peters; 2nd, Eugene de Vacher.

34. Best display of wild flowers grown by an individual: 1st, Miss Katherine Johnson; 2nd, Miss Katherine Johnson.

36. Best collection of flowers from a fifty foot lot: 1st, Mrs. E. Strahlman; 2nd, Mrs. Leighton B. Cornman; 3rd, Mrs. Frank Read.

37. Best collection of flowers from a private garden larger than fifty feet: 1st, Mrs. Nellie Haley; 2nd, Mrs. John Bakkers.

37a. Best display from civic, State or National institution. (The Morley Silver Cup): 1st, Naval Air Station; 2nd, Naval Training Station.

38. Best collection of sweet peas, not less than 15 stems. (Silver trophy): 1st, Miss May Collier; 2nd, Mr. John Hamilton.

39. Best vase white sweet peas: 1st, Mrs. H. W. Gibbs; 2nd, Mrs. Ray Kellerstraus.

40. Best vase light pink sweet peas: 1st, Mrs. H. W. Gibbs; 2nd, Mrs. Hans Peters; 3rd, Naval Air Station.

41. Best vase dark pink sweet peas: 1st, Naval Air Station; 2nd, Mrs. Ray Kellerstraus.

42. Best vase red sweet peas: 1st, Naval Air Station; 2nd, Mrs. E. Thelan.

43. Best vase lavender sweet peas: 1st, Mrs. Anna Stark; 2nd, Mrs. Ray Kellerstraus.

43a. Best vase blue sweet peas: 1st, Mrs. H. W. Gibbs; 2nd, Naval Air Station.

44. Best vase purple sweet peas: 1st, Mrs. Ray Kellerstraus; 2nd, no award.

45. Best vase salmon sweet peas: 1st, Mrs. E. Thelan; 2nd, Naval Air Station.

46. Best vase maroon sweet peas: 1st, C. J. Waight; 2nd, Mrs. Ray Killerstraus.

47. Best vase bi-color sweet peas: 1st, Naval Air Station; 2nd, Mrs. Ray Kellerstraus.

48. Best arranged basket of sweet peas. (Trophy): 1st, Mrs. Abbie F. Merrill, 2nd, Mrs. F. J. H. Havard; 3rd, Alice M. Jones.

49. Best arranged bowl of sweet peas: 1st, Mrs. Mark Vilim; 2nd, Mrs. J. J. Clark; 3rd, Mrs. Mark Vilim.

American Sweet Pea Society's Bronze

Medal, for the Sweet Pea Sweepstake, to the Naval Air Station.

50. Best display of Cinerarias, dwarf hybrid: Award of Merit, Mrs. H. L. Kahn.

52. Best potted Cineraria, dwarf hybrid: 1st, Mrs. John Burnham.

54. Best display of Pelargoniums or Lady Washington Geraniums: 1st, Naval Air Station; 2nd, Conrad M. Hemala.

55. Best display of Geraniums: 1st, Mrs. Nellie Haley; 2nd, Jennie Owens; 3rd, Mrs. W. Clack.

58. Best display of Stocks: 1st, Mrs. H. C. Jorgenson; 2nd, Mrs. A. B. Partridge.

59. Best display of Snapdragons: 1st, Mrs. Geo. W. Marston; 2nd, Mrs. A. B. Partridge; Special prize, Mrs. Maxfield Cook.

59. Best display of Calendulas: 1st, Mrs. Geo. W. Marston; 2nd, Mrs. W. Clack.

60. Best display of Larkspur: 1st, Mrs. W. Clack; 2nd, Mrs. Jennie Owens.

Silver trophy for best annuals shown, to Mrs. Maxfield Cook, for snapdragons.

62. Best display of any other flowers not otherwise classified: 1st, Miss A. M. Spring; 2nd, Naval Air Station; 3rd, Mrs. W. Clack.

63. Best table decoration, using roses. (Silver trophy): 1st, Mrs. E. S. Taylor; 2nd, Mrs. F. H. Turner.

64. Best table decoration, using other than roses. (Silver trophy): 1st, Mrs. J. J. Clark; 2nd, Mrs. B. B. Starke; 3rd, Mrs. Lester Bradley.

69. Best display of cut flowers or plants from child's garden: Award of Merit, Mary E. Child.

71. Best display of bush roses(professional: Award of Merit, Milton P. Sessions.

72. Best display of bush roses (professional): Award of Merit, Mr. F. A. Bode.

73. Best display of cut flowers other than roses (professional): 1st, Rose Court Floral Co.; 2nd, R. F. Cushman.

74. Best general display of shrubs and plants (professional). (Silver trophy) 1st, F. A. Bode; 2nd, Rose Court Floral Co.

75. Best display of everlasting flowers (professional): 1st, California Everlasing Flower Co.; 2nd, Mr. Zimmerman.

76. Best display of bulb flowers (professional): 1st, H. L. Olmstead; 2nd, Mr. Zimmerman.

77. Best arranged basket of cut flowers (professional). (Silver trophy): 1st, Rose Court Floral Co.; 2nd, Rose Court Floral Co.

81. Flowering shrub: 1st, Mrs. Geo. W. Marston.

Awards of Merit were awarded to the Garfield School for a collection of 25 wild shrubs, to Mrs. Edwin T. Banning for a suggestion for protecting growing seedlings, and to the exhibit of the Memorial Junior High School.

Special prizes were awarded to Balboa Park for its general display and for its fine display of roses, to Mr. A. D. Robinson for his exhibit of lath house plants, to the Art Flower Shop for its fine display of sweet peas not entered in competition, to Mrs. John Burnham for remarkably fine tulips, to the Natural History Museum for Brodiaeas and for Delphinium cardinale, to Mr. Frank Strauser for a rhododendron in bloom, to Mrs. Maxfield Cook for what the judges declared to be the finest snapdragon they had ever seen anywhere, and Mr. Zimmerman of Carlsbad for jars of marvelous Gladiolus—"Scarlet Princess", and of a new pink Watsonia.

THE GARDEN

Continued from page 5

Chrysanthemums should now be planted in sunny locations in good, rich soil, that has been well manured. They are gross feeders and develop a very strong root system. In preparing the soil the ground should be worked to a good depth. It is a good arrangement to have beds about three feet wide and as long as desired. A ridge of soil around the bed will facilitate watering, enabling one to flood the beds periodically.. Such a bed will hold a double row of plants, leaving a foot on each side and between the plants. Be sure that your stock plants are of good quality and use top cuttings properly rooted.. When planted in their permanent places, apply a surface mulch of well rotted manure, both for feeding and conservation of moisture. When the plants are about a foot high, pinch out the centers so as to make them break, and when the shoots are started decide how many you wish to retain on each plant. For very large flowers it is better not to retain more than three or four, but for just good blooms probably twice that number. In the first instance plants should be well supported by stakes, and in the latter the plants should be pinched back so as to induce dwarf bushy growth, so that staking will be unnecessary.

Asters and Zinnia seeds or plants can also go in at this time, in good soil and sunny locations. The American Beauty and Crego types are both good, the former being the florists' favorite owing to the long stems and incurved petals which make it easier to ship.

The Dahlia Flowered Zinnia is a favorite owing to the dahlia shape of flower and many pastel shades of coloring.

There are many other seeds and plants that can now go in, so consult your seedsman or competent garden friend.

DESERT AND HALF-DESERT SHRUBS

By Fidella G. Woodcock.
SAN DIEGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

In the sandy lands that constitute the garden centers of San Diego there are certain types of native desert and half-desert shrubs that can give us useful suggestions for planting. The species that thrive best in the bright open places are those having nature's devices for protective adaptation. Blue rays of light are very destructive to the tissue of plants unless tempered with an abundance of yellow sunlight. We have mainly the white unbroken light from the sea to the interior that the plant itself provides against.

When water supply is for long time together scanty, the Cactuses, the Euphorbias and the Stonecrops have means of storage of water in the large, round sap-cells that is quite as important as the white flesh in Century Plants for the storage of food. Many of the desert dwellers of prmimitive times found food and drink in the Schuaro, one of the Visnagas from which candy is made. This cactus is found in the foothills near home but is not as fleshy as the inland barrel cactus. To conserve the moisture, cactus plants have a thick, horny covering. There are several cactuses that have fleshy leaves but most are without them. The leafy cactuses and Ocotillo, the "Desert Candlewood" have a wax-like covering on the stem under which the leaves are suppressed so that their moisture will not be wasted. When the leaves appear, it is a season when the cycles of growth have been completed and the leaf-buds can be spared from the economy of the building tissue while the plant is resting in hot weather. Even then the leaves are thin in texture and are short-lived.

These leaves, like those of some of the Australian Acacias, are "light-sensitive" and assume a vertical position, facing east and west in the direction of the sun. The edges turn toward the north and south. Ocotillo is abundant on the rocky slopes of various parts of the Colorado Desert. There are four species, all American, and one species, Fouquiera splendens, derives its name from Pierre Edouard Fouquier, professor of medicine at Paris in the early part of the nineteenth century. It is found only in the southwest and in Mexico where, as a hedge-plant, it forms a beautifying substitute to barbed wire fences. The interlocked spines prevent the stems from breaking when dried by desert wind.

Covered with horn-like wax, the canes of the Candlewood sway in the sweeping desert winds, destitute of branches. But when at the time of the March equinox, the snows on the surrounding peaks are melting into the warm spring sunshine, the swaying stalks, apparently as lifeless as stickes, send aloft a brilliant shaft of brick-red or flame-colored blossoms that have given it the appearance and name of "Flaming Sword". More nearly related to the Tamarisk with which it is sometimes classed on account of its salt-loving tendencies, the shrub is a typical Xerophyte. It has the desert habits of the Arabian Manna Tree and of our own Smoke Tree that covers the ground with blossoms. The manna produced by Tamarix mannifera is formed by the puncture of an insect, Coccus manniferus and is the manna of the wilderness that furnished food to the Israelites in the Desert of Arabia, so abundant that they ate and were satisfied.

While it is true that these shrubs prefer heat, there are those of the Cordyline group like the Yucca, Spanish Bayonet, that tolerate more than enough by means of protective adaptation as the sun's energy becomes hotter.

Both inland and near the sea there are species of Lycium, the Box-thorn of the Nightshade family, nearly related to the Solanums. Usually the plant is spiny, an intricate mass of zigzag branches covered with small, thin leaves. Like Ocotillo, its foliage is short-lived. The moisture is conserved to keep the shrub alive. Our coast California Box-thorn is a smaller shrub and the leaves, though small, are quite fleshy. The two last named have a habit in common with the citrus family—the plants continue to bloom after fruiting so they are rendered attractive by having fruit and flowers at the same time. The berries are either dark blue or scarlet, formed like fairy tomatoes—"Bird's Tomatoes" they might be called as they are food for many of the shore birds and wild canaries.

Throughout the South Pacific Coast from Utah through California and Mexico to Chile, many Solanums are to be found, even Lycopersicum esculentum, the garden tomato, both yellow and red, growing wild in our cactus canyons near the sea—truly an aboriginal American type unknown to the world before the discovery of our native continent. It is said that the wild lemon has been found on the borders of the Colorado Desert near Lower California. Although I never have seen the wildling, it is easy to believe, for the California jujube is a flourishing buck-thorn in volcanic soils near home.

The only three native citrus shrubs that I

Continued on Page 16

BEGONIA CHAT

This Spring has not been an easy one for the tender of a lath house, it has been a series of starts and stops as the weather warmed and cooled again. May, so far, has been very cool, nights going to fifty or below, that is where Begonias live, if not on the top of buildings where thermometers are parked for record. Tuberous Begonias have suffered and some tubers have rotted for this type when once sprouted must grow or rot. The difficulty has been to guage watering, for in vigorous growth these can be given, in fact need, lots of water, but if checked must be on the dry side. Safety lies in not trying to force tubers but rather to hold them back. These remarks apply with greater force to Tuberous from seed, as when the little plants are pricked out in flats they must go right on growing or die. Bedding Begonias are making rapid growth, don't forget that these should be constantly pinched back as the first blooms go to seed encouraging shooting from the base, this is the commonest neglect in caring for this type. The fibrous of all kinds are growing fast, when in pots see they do not suffer for moisture and repot when necessary. A large plant will grow in a small pot, but the restriction tends towards a tall weedy specimen.

Now is the time to make cuttings, in a sand box if you must, but right into the ground in a sunny part of your lath house does better, as it grows stronger plants and they can be left till of a fair size.

Plan now to get those kinds you wish as this is the accepted time. When planting picture the mature plant and allow space for it.

There is danger in an ever increasing tendency to consider informality the absolute thing in lath house planting. Formality everywhere is surely not desirable, but a bit of it here and there, say in borders and in small isolated beds, does much to make a pleasant change for the eye. Many Begonias lend themselves to formal use for borders, hedges, etc., and it would be quite possible to plant with them a charming formal lath house. All kinds of people have and are going to have lath houses, and to some of them formality is the breath of life. Then where a lath house is a part of a comparatively small formal garden it must show a certain conformity or exhibit a rather harsh contrast.

The records of failure with our native fern, Adiantum pedatum, known as the five finger fern by those who love it more than Latin names, are too numerous for pleasant mention, but possibly many of these failures were less failures than an inability to wait. When the five finger fern is taken from the wild it is not tamed though captured and proceeds to exhibit a masterly passive resistance. For the first year it apparently dies or only sprouts a measly dejected frond and often does little better the next, but if left alone will chirp up the third and from then on be a wonderful thing. This has been the experience with one brought from Oregon in its own dirt in which it was planted with no addition and now two years after is for the first time crowning itself with a green glory. The same thing is true of many ferns, the Pteris which are slow to start and will stop again any time they are disturbed. In most cases of repotting of ferns is not only unnecessary but harmful.

ALL FOREIGN BULBS NOT TO BE EXCLUDED

There seems to be a widespread belief that the Department of Agriculture will exclude all bulbs after this year. The basis for this belief appears to be statements which, as the department has been advised from many sources, are being made to bulb purchasers by dealers and others, that after this year no foreign bulbs will be permitted entry into the United States! The fact is that the department has never placed any limitation on the entry of Tulips, Hyacinths, Crocuses, Lilies, and the Lily of the Valley, and these will remain, as in the past, open to unrestricted entry.

All other bulbs, namely, the "restricted" bulbs, have been and will remain open to entry to meet any essential needs. Such needs include entry for the introduction of new varieties, for seed stock for the purpose of establishing home production, and for any experimental, educational, or scientific purpose. In other words, ample entry is provided for all purposes which are deemed to have a public service quality, and the restrictions apply merely to commercial entry for immediate sale. There has, therefore, never been any real embargo in force or in view with respect to any class of bulbs.

Patronize the Garden Advertisers.

LIBRARY NOTES

Any one visiting the library will be charmed with the beautifully illustrated book to be found on the Library table, "Spanish Gardens and Patios", well written and the illustrations are charming. This book is a gift to the library from Mrs. Marshall O. Terry, Coronado, at present in New York City. Mrs. Terry has always been a warm friend of the Association and her gift is much appreciated. Some of the cuts of small gardens to be found in the book make one think they might have been done in San Diego, so similar are they to some of our gardens. Also on the table are various catalogues from foreign places. These are interesting to study and one may glean valuable information, but except in case of seeds the import law forbids the bringing in most of the subjects mentioned. As for Dahlia, Iris and Gladiolus lists I fear if they continue to come a special shelf will have to be given them. The Garden and Home Builder is especially interesting this month with special articles on Narcissus and Dahlias by experts; "The Flower Grower" writes largely on Gladiolus, being the official organ of the Gladiolus Society. The New Iris Bulletin has also come, listing all the new and desirable kinds. Though prices are beyond the majority of us. In fact most any information desired in the floral world can be found in these bulletins and periodicals that come to us monthly, and in floriculture as well as many other things you are bound to keep up with the newer things and improvements in older subjects, if you would be a progressive successful gardener.. When in doubt consult Bailey's Cyclopedia. of Horticulture. There is the latest edition in the library.

FLOWER GARDEN

Con'd from Page 5

in very unusual colors and blendings, are also a good cut flower, lasting long in water. They may be sown in the open or in boxes and transplanted into their permanent places. They are well worth growing and cultivating and as their period of growth is short, they need good treatment from the start. Overcrowding will ruin the plants; they should have ample space to develop. Ranking in favor with the single asters are the single Chrysanthemums. Gardening Illustrated says: "Grow single mums from cuttings to silver cup." The single flowered section is an important one now at all chief exhibitions, not only in the special classes devoted to them but also in displays for effect they form one of the chief attractions of a show." Very early propogation is not desirable as plants that are checked in growth do not develop their flower buds well. This planting can be done now as at this season cuttings should root in three weeks, after

Just To Let You Know We Have Established A New Service.

Announcing a plan whereby you can secure your garden utilities by the sack, at very reasonable rates.

COW FERTILIZER, very fine screened, no adulterant, 75 cents per large sack delivered, or $6.50 2 yard load.

LEAFMOULD, very spongy and heavy, sacks will weigh over 100 lbs., delivered at 75 cents per sack, or $6.50 per load.

PLANT SOIL. A mixture of ½ black top soil, ¼ leafmould and ¼ rotted cow fertilizer, this is ready for use and a large sack can be delivered for $1 or a 2 yard load for $8. This is the season to repot your ferns and house plants, a sack of this will go a long ways. We will mix the above to your own specifications at the same price.

COTTONSEED STEER FERTILIZER. "Weedless", best for new lawns, delivered at $1 per sack, or $6.50 per yard.

OUR BLACK TOP SOIL is taken from the surface of the ground, not from a pit. Yes, there may be a few weed seeds. We have yet to see any surface soil that is entirely free from weeds; if weeds won't grow in it your plants won't. This is delivered at $5 per 2 yard load. Quantity orders are cheaper. We also handle **DECOMPOSED GRANITE.** This makes a very artistic garden walk, or driveway, is also used for lath house floors. The color is a deep, red-brown, and when once packed down is almost as hard as concrete. This is delivered anywhere in San Diego at $5 per 2 yard load.

All "truck load" orders of the above will be delivered upon receipt of the order, but in order to deliver the sacks at the above prices we can make deliveries on **FRIDAYS** only. Phone in your order any time, but to insure delivery on Friday it must be in by Thursday night.

The National Fernery

1223 E. 18th St., National City.

R.F.D. Box 46. PHONE Nat. 357-J.

cuttings have rooted they should be treated just the same as those of the "Big bloom" kinds.

These flowers that have been mentioned are only a few among the many we can have in our summer and fall gardens. Do not neglect the popular and beautiful Gladiolus, plant to have them all through the season. Try also some of the tuberoses. They want to go in during the warm weather. The sin gle Mexican tuberose is very fragrant and enduring as they can be left in the ground for several seasons and give a good increase. If procurable try some of the Tigridia pavonia, "Mexican Shellflower." Each flower, though it lasts but a day, is a brilliant showy thing and there is always another to take its place.

GARDENING IN SUNNY LANDS—THE RIVIERA, CALIFORNIA, AUSTRALIA

By Mrs. Philip Martineau.
D. Appleton & Company, 1924.

Diversified as we must admit the surface of the globe to be, there are yet many regions where the play of natural forces has brought about a very striking essential similarity in the conditions of life. The successful efforts of initially very dissimilar indigenous faunas and floras to meet such parallel conditions are taken advantage of by man when he ransacks the earth for those natural productions which are possible of artificial introduction and cultivation in whatsoever particular

IRISH YEW TREES

and

DELPHINIUMS

Specializing in these two, I can supply Gold Medal Hybrid Delphiniums of named best varieties grown from seed imported direct from England and specimen Irish Yew Trees unsurpassed.

Italia Mia Nursery

457 North Lima Street

SIERRA MADRE, CALIF.

THOMASELLA H. GRAHAM, Prop.

Begonias

Now is the time to plant

ALL KINDS

We have them in greater variety than ever before offered.

Seed can be planted as late as August.

Our prices are no higher than they should be, 25c up.

Call between two and four.

Rosecroft Begonia Gardens

POINT LOMA, CALIF.

Alfred D. Robinson, Prop.

area he chances to inhabit. And if he is wise he will not be content with a hit or miss collection of every odd object he can lay hands upon, but he will seek to study in particular the natural history of those regions which offer the desired parallel to the conditions in his own, learn the arts and methods that prevail there, and seek to inquire whether some of his own practice may not profitably be modified thereby. Probably no man stands to gain more by such careful comparative study than one who is a cultivator of plants. All too often his own ways, the lighter works that he is apt to read, and all too often the available manuals and books of reference, are purely provincipal in scope. When he gropes for a window opening to the wider view, he finds there are not too many of these accessible.

It is principally in response to the need for a somewhat general introductory book of this wider nature, adapted for the northern gardener transmigrated into a warmer clime, that Mrs. Martineau seems to have been inspired to write the attractive volume which is the subject of this note; and even though her just appreciation of the wider significance of the problem has perhaps led her to adopt rather too inclusive a title, and what the reader after all discovers is just a book on gardening in the French Riviera, even to the French and English glossary at the back (although there is one gossipy chapter on California), her very recognition of such a need itself constitutes a beginning toward eventually meeting it. Australia seems to be crowded out entirely before we got to the end, could it ever have edged in at all, but in any event a very entertaining book has come of it. The ordinary run of us who stay at home know little of the Riviera, particularly of gardening there, and it is but our gain that this embowered region absorbs well nigh the entire volume.

We find included such varied chapters as "Climatic Conditions", "The Making of Gardens" (full of hints more or less adaptable toward some of our own special problems in similar spots in this country), "Annuals", "Flower Growing" (it is commercial flower growing that is here concerned, because in the Riviera, the author naively remarks, "the gardener who cultivates flowers for market ranks as a farmer, and pays rates on a much lower scale than those whose horticultural efforts come under the heading of de luxe, or luxury taxes"), and so on. This last chapter includes very interesting sections on such special plants as carnations, violets, and freesias. The rose chapter, which mentions many varieties little known to us on this side of the Atlantic, is also largely commercial in its emphasis.

Mrs. Martineau cares little for palms, for

RAINFORD FLOWER SHOP

Cut Flowers

Floral Designs

1115 Fourth Street *San Diego*

Remodel Your Home For Better Gas and Electric Service

Electric and gas service—day and night, is ready to operate any appliance you want to install in your home.

How about your electric wiring and gas piping? Is your home piped and wired to make use of these services?

THEY ARE READY FOR YOUR USE—WHEN YOU ARE READY FOR THEM.

San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company

857 Sixth Street

Phone Main 64

Byllesby Engineering & Management Corporation.

while she finds that "they may look well in some grassy oasis or as an arching avenue", she objects to them principally because to her "they do not seem to harmonize with Riviera vegetation", looking "distinctly out of place near olive trees or in small or informal gardens". The reviewer conceives of Washingtonia or Erythea in "a grassy oasis" with misgiving, and hopes that California and Florida will never follow the Riviera in even the partial banishment of these majestic plants.

The fair climax of the book is reached in a delightful chapter on "Informal Gardening", and the opportunity is taken to include a series of enchanting descriptions of famous Riviera gardens. The accounts of the horticultural glories of Villa Silvia and that other floral fairyland, La Mortola, elected by the late Reginald Farrer as "most lovely of Riviera gardens", are particularly well done; it is unfortunate that space fails to permit present quotation of some of the more ravishing paragraphs in full. It is a delight that so many of the beautiful photographs which are reproduced in the book are principally pertinent to this one chapter. Many a Californian backyard could well be transformed into just such a little paradise as cherry blossom and Iris have transfigured the rustic path at "Maryland".

Unhappily one cannot be equally complimentary toward all other aspects of the book. The style is a little redundant at times, emphasized by short spells of what to the reader becomes rather trying repetition, while that so well conceived a volume could not have been rendered more free of the real errors which mar so many of its pages is a great pity. These are quite largely orthographic,—"Los Angeles rose", "Dimorphothenica", "Dendromicum", "Yucca Whipplii", "Iris Purdeyi", "Alonzoa Warsewicz", are but samples, although now and then more serious mistakes manage to establish themselves. Casuarina is of course a dicotyledon and quite otherwise than "a relative of the pines", a number of the Latin names adopted are incorrectly applied to the plants concerned, and it will be news to most Californians to read that "Dimorphotheticia" and Hunnemannia are natives of their state, rich though it be; that the fruits of the holly-leaved cherry are uneatable; or, most amazing of all, that in "the orange-belt around Riverside * * * one very severe frost killed all the orange

GLAD TIDINGS

LAST CALL

This is your last chance to order Glads. for Spring and early Summer planting. No more will be offered until August.

DAHLIAS

They can still be planted for late blooming. Complete cultural directions, written under local conditions, supplied free with each order we pack. If you haven't yet grown some of our sturdy, ready to grow, tubers you better hurry and get some in, for they not only give many and excellent flowers but also a bush of pleasing dark green thru the hot days of Summer and Fall.

Ralph F. Cushman

GROWER OF

EARLY MATURED SUN-CURED GLADIOLI AND DAHLIAS.

BOX 5-A *Point Loma, California*

trees, and it is since then that the oil-barrel has been kept ready." Mrs. Martineau's informant edged pretty close to the inexcusably malicious in his story-telling there. She herself bravely tries to make amends by pronouncing the Washington Navel orange without qualification "the finest orange grown". The chapter on California contains various other little inaccuracies, besides the ruthless slaughter of the trees, but the author's strictures on the indiscriminate use of brilliantly crashing colors in many street gardens is, alas, but too abundantly justified. Her complete and joyous capitulation to the horticultural possibilities of our innumerable lovely wild things offers a perhaps prophetic suggestion of one ultimate solution of our problem.

S. S. B.

DESERT AND HALF-DESERT SHRUBS

Continued from page 10

have seen are : (1) Ruta graveolens, for which the citrus family Rutaceae is named; (2) Cneoridium dunosum, our hardy little "spice-bush" of Point Loma that has such pleasant perfume throughout—the little white blossoms resembling those of the tea plant and having as sweet an odor, and (3) Thamnosma, whose home is on the mountain slopes east of us. It has oily stems, covered with white crust, little foliage and brownish purple flowers. It is a curious plant and from its leafless stalks is hard to determine. By splitting the stem or crushing the whole plant, a deliciously warm fragrance like that of orange orchards in the morning sunshine is given out. Ruta is an introduced wild species and is very strong-smelling, often distasteful.. When compressed, the oil is used in making drugs. The berry resembles a small lime.

A choice California shrub of the foothills is the storax. When the resin is extracted, it has a high commercial value in the making of oriental perfumes, having the same qualities as those of Styrax officinale of the Orient. It produces the mastic for many of the finer grades of chewing gum.

Fremontia is another handsome shrub often cultivated. It is a member of the Sterculia or Silppery Elm family and, owing to its thick leaves, is often called "Flannel Bush." The flowers are more on the order of mallows except that they are bright orange in color, growing along the wand-like stems. The Mexican form of the San Diego area at Alpine has green leaves quite distinct from those of the California type that are woolly on both upper and lower surfaces.

Along the Tia Juana river, the early scientists reported an orange abutilon, "Maple Bell" as it is commonly called in gardens. This plant has not been recently collected but may at odd times in favorable season appear, as it rarely does.

Though there are many other shrubs of the south that are commonly planted in horticulture, these are especially worthy of note and deserve consideration. It is a sacred trust of our democracy of people to conserve the social life of the flora that supplements our eras of growth and give and take so much of our sustenance. By uniform water supply, many of these plants can be converted into desirable winter garden plants or summer rock gardens. We are favored in having either the dry or wet groups for all the year round planting.

We live in a land where native trees are an exception and shrubs and undershrubs produce many of our loveliest flowers. In the chaparral cover that is an association of local dwarf trees, mainly of "Scrub Oak", much varying in character, there is wonderful conserving power for the brilliant annuals and perennials that form the ground carpet of the open places but are adaptive and evergreen and will grow wherever the soil is suitable.

The Mesa Oaks are very important. Of these, the White or Mountain Oak, the California Black Oak (Kellogg's Oak), the Blue Oak (Douglas Oak), have desert canyon forms. The Canyon Live Oak is in itself a diminutive form with very strong wood used for permanent and enduring parts of ships, wheels and heavy wagons.

By the more recent geological changes of upheaval of coast-lines and exfoliation of rocky cliffs, the larger, spreading oaks have showered their acorns either by force of waterways or by the shifting of land masses, into close areas and have formed unusual if not abnormal growths. The trade winds deform the young trees until they have a fixed habit of bending landward at angles to the sea. This is a common feature of many of the shore trees along the coast of California.

But the Coast Live Oak prefers the open sands and the flowers of its surroundings are mostly of the half-desert type—shrubs with prickly leaves like the Lowland Cherry, Islay, the Spanish-speaking people call it, and the Catalina Cherry that loses its prickly character if well-watered. **[To be Con'd.]**

AN APOLOGY

Pearl LaForce Mayer was guiltless of the crime entitled The Woman in the Garden, perpetrated in the last issue. She has graciously accepted an apology and it is hoped you will do likewise.

Be sure and see Mrs. M. O. Terry's Easter offering for the Floral Library. A splendid book on Spanish gardens, profusely illustrated.

Patronize the Garden Advertisers.

The Elite Printing Co.

Commercial Printing

We Have Published the California Garden Since Its Inception

SATISFACTION ASSURED

IRYSH & McKELVEY - Phone Main 584 - 851-853 Second St., San Diego

San Diego Branch Bank of Italy

Granger Block, Corner 5th. and Broadway

Resources $326,509,405.36

Capital Paid In - - - -	17,500,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits - -	7,000,000
Number of Depositors - - -	528,363

Rose - Court - Floral - Company

3705 Crane Place. WESTERGAARD BROS., Props.

We would like to tell what we are selling. It cannot be bought for gold alone, but requires a steady and patient caretaker; then you will reap the harvest of the seed from which the plants did grow. We are growers of Flowers and Plants, Quality and Quantity as well as Variety. Anything to comfort the Sick, Sad and Lonely, in this line of Nature's Products. Try us and be convinced.

MISSION HILLS No. 3 Car to Goldfinch St. Phone Hillcrest 4984

Miss K. O. Sessions

GARDENS PLANNED AND PLANTED

Now is the time to make out your rose lists and hand to me for early delivery. Also your Wistaria and Boston Ivy wants.

4111 Stephens St., near Cor. of Lewis St. Phone Hilc. 189-W

Take Mission Hills Car No. 3.

IN
CORONADO
ONLY

EXCLUSIVE

In gift buying it isn't so much the price you pay, as it is the distinctive quality you get.

Harold A. Taylor

1154 Orange Ave. CORONADO Hotel del Coronado

ROSES - ROSES - ROSES

NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVING

In Reds—Hoosier Beauty, Hadley, Red Radiance, McArthur.
In Pinks—Los Angeles, Rose Marie, Chas. Russell, Leon Paine, etc.
In Yellows—Rindge, Dreer, Lady Hillingdon, Aaron Ward, Heriot, etc.
White—Frau Karl Druschki, British Queen, Mrs. Herbert Stevens, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
Many other varieties. Call, Telephone or write,

E. BENARD,

Telephone, Hillcrest 2204-J Mission Valley Nursery
P. O. Box, 166 Route No. 2, San Diego.

I also carry Ornamentals)

Sunnyknoll Gardens Nursery

now has Matilija Poppies, Bocconia, Thalictrum, Hydrangeas, Jaccarandas, Pampas Grass, Justicia, Lonicera Morrowi, Ranunculus Repens, Cereus Flapellifornis, Mackaya Bella, and other rare and unusual plants as well as the common and well-known kinds.

J. N. NAAS, 931 Ninth Street—Next to Woman's Club House.